# CHAPTER ONE SENTENCING IN KANSAS

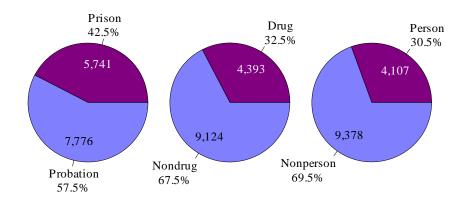
# SENTENCES REPORTED IN FISCAL YEAR 2005

The analyses of sentences in this report include both prison and non-prison or probation sentences. Senate Bill 123 drug treatment sentences are comprised in the type of probation sentences. Sentences utilized for analyses on sentencing practice and sentencing tendency are based upon the most serious felony offense of a single sentencing event.

A total number of 13,517 felony sentences were reported to the Kansas Sentencing Commission in fiscal year (FY) 2005, which increased by 3.6% over that of FY 2004. Of that total number of sentences, 5,741 were prison sentences and 7,776 were probation sentences. This total included 9,124 nondrug sentences and 4,393 drug sentences. Non-person offenses accounted for 69.5%

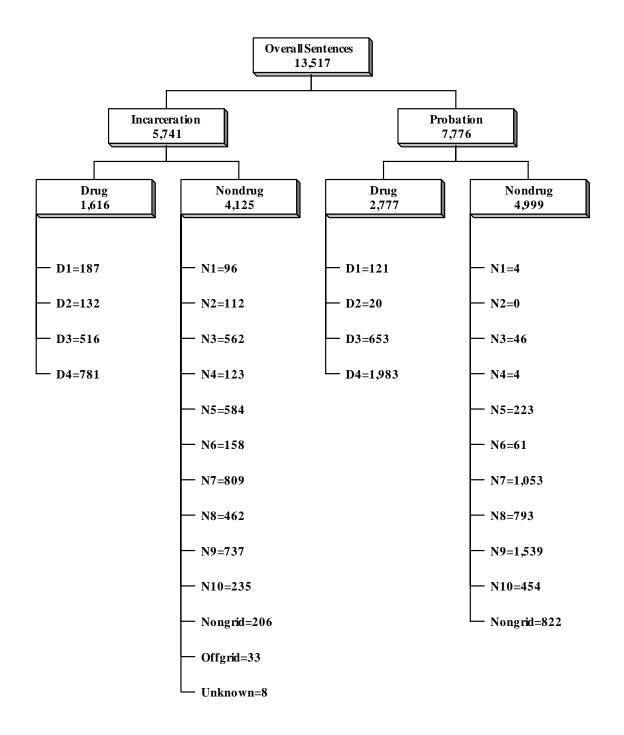
and person offenses accounted for 30.5% (Figure 1). The overall sentencing distribution by sentence type and offense type at each severity level is displayed in Figure 2. During FY 2005, 102 counties in the state reported sentences to the Commission. No sentences were reported from Clark, Gove and Stanton counties. Most of the counties reported sentences ranging from 1 to 200. Eight counties reported sentences ranging from 201 to 400, which are Butler, Douglas, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Lyon and Montgomery counties. Saline and Reno counties reported sentences more than 400. Sedgwick, Johnson, Wyandotte and Shawnee counties remained the top four committing counties, accounting for 50.8% of all sentences during FY 2005, an increase of 1.3% over last year (Figure 3). The offenders' characteristics by individual counties are demonstrated in Table 1.

Figure 1: Sentences Reported in FY 2005



Based on 13,517 felony sentences reported in FY 2005 (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005)

Figure 2: FY 2005 Sentencing Distribution



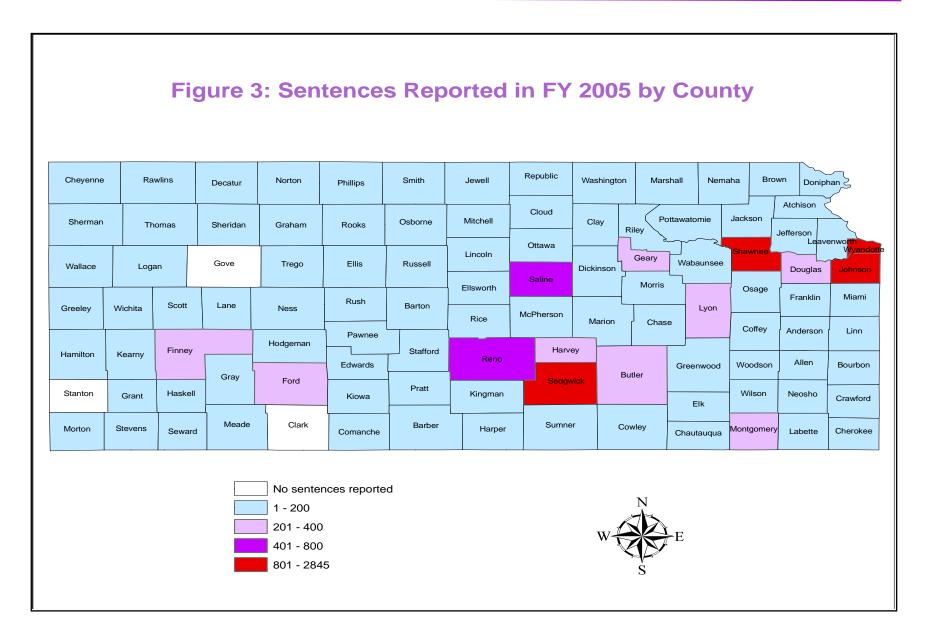


Table 1: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by County - 1

G	Number	Ge	ender		Race			Sentence Type		Offense Type	
County	of Sentences	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Prison	Probation	Nondrug	Drug	Mean Age*
Allen	75	65	9	65	7	2	23	52	52	23	30.2
Anderson	46	39	7	46	0	0	11	35	34	12	30.3
Atchison	129	108	21	108	20	1	45	84	76	53	31.5
Barber	11	9	2	11	0	0	5	6	7	4	36.3
Barton	131	106	24	117	10	3	45	86	76	55	31.2
Bourbon	113	74	39	91	16	6	27	86	65	48	31.8
Brown	56	44	12	44	10	2	24	32	28	28	32.1
Butler	213	171	41	196	13	3	79	134	147	66	30.9
Chase	10	10	0	10	0	0	2	8	6	4	38.5
Chautauqua	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	30.4
Cherokee	65	53	12	59	2	4	5	60	26	39	35.2
Cheyenne	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	33.8
Clay	12	12	0	12	0	0	3	9	10	2	35.3
Cloud	29	27	2	29	0	0	13	16	23	6	33.0
Coffey	50	44	6	43	6	1	23	27	17	33	29.4
Comanche	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	48.3
Cowley	65	54	11	49	14	2	46	19	45	20	30.7
Crawford	181	144	36	152	26	2	75	106	87	94	31.8
Decatur	3	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	2	26.4
Dickinson	37	36	1	33	3	1	31	6	30	7	28.2
Doniphan	21	19	1	18	2	0	10	11	15	6	33.0
Douglas	295	250	45	196	78	21	98	197	223	72	31.0
Edwards	12	11	1	12	0	0	8	4	6	6	36.0
Elk	5	4	1	5	0	0	2	3	5	0	40.8
Ellis	112	100	12	100	12	0	35	77	67	45	30.6
Ellsworth	31	28	3	25	6	0	21	10	18	13	28.0
Finney	273	228	45	256	15	2	99	174	180	93	29.5
Ford	205	173	29	187	11	4	80	125	130	75	27.8

Table 1: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by County - 2

<u> </u>	Number	Ge	ender		Race		Sente	псе Туре	Offense '	Гуре	
County	of Sentences	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Prison	Probation	Nondrug	Drug	Mean Age
Franklin	174	130	44	167	6	1	47	127	117	57	29.8
Geary	263	208	53	122	133	6	124	139	134	129	30.6
Graham	10	10	0	8	2	0	5	5	8	2	22.5
Grant	24	23	1	24	0	0	11	13	22	2	29.0
Gray	23	17	6	22	0	1	9	14	14	9	30.0
Greeley	4	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	4	0	33.6
Greenwood	40	34	4	38	0	0	13	27	25	15	34.9
Hamilton	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	33.0
Harper	27	22	5	26	0	1	10	17	18	9	35.4
Harvey	265	210	55	224	37	4	78	187	128	137	32.1
Haskell	4	4	0	3	0	1	3	1	3	1	23.0
Hodgeman	3	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	2	1	30.2
Jackson	43	36	6	37	1	4	16	27	20	23	35.8
Jefferson	38	35	2	33	2	2	17	21	19	19	31.1
Jewell	20	15	5	19	1	0	7	13	17	3	33.4
Johnson	1,797	1,448	349	1,359	419	19	747	1,050	1,362	435	31.7
Kearny	28	25	3	28	0	0	7	21	14	14	25.7
Kingman	37	30	7	36	0	1	13	24	25	12	34.0
Kiowa	9	7	2	8	1	0	8	1	3	6	26.5
Labette	140	123	16	101	32	6	45	95	80	60	30.0
Lane	5	4	1	5	0	0	2	3	1	4	35.7
Leavenworth	178	144	33	121	53	2	95	83	131	47	30.7
Lincoln	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	33.6
Linn	31	28	2	29	1	0	22	9	28	3	27.6
Logan	3	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	2	1	26.3
Lyon	292	244	48	235	54	3	105	187	154	138	29.2
Marion	30	25	5	30	0	0	7	23	12	18	31.2
Marshall	30	24	6	27	3	0	12	18	18	12	29.8

Table 1: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by County – 3

G 1	Number	Ge	ender		Race		Sente	псе Туре	Offense '	Гуре	Mean
County	of Sentences	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Prison	Probation	Nondrug	Drug	Mean Age
McPherson	98	81	16	90	7	0	31	67	60	38	30.2
Meade	12	10	2	12	0	0	3	9	8	4	23.0
Miami	114	87	26	96	16	1	39	75	78	36	29.9
Mitchell	17	15	2	17	0	0	7	10	14	3	28.6
Montgomery	222	186	36	152	65	5	102	120	149	73	31.8
Morris	26	23	3	25	1	0	7	19	21	5	30.8
Morton	16	14	2	16	0	0	7	9	8	8	31.6
Nemaha	19	18	1	18	1	0	8	11	12	7	34.1
Neosho	126	101	24	115	7	3	25	101	81	45	29.2
Ness	4	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	2	2	40.8
Norton	19	18	1	16	2	1	11	8	15	4	26.6
Osage	73	56	17	73	0	0	24	49	45	28	33.2
Osborne	8	8	0	8	0	0	5	3	5	3	39.8
Ottawa	5	4	1	3	1	1	5	0	2	3	30.5
Pawnee	60	47	13	55	5	0	22	38	36	24	30.2
Phillips	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	35.8
Pottawatomie	59	47	11	56	2	0	12	47	45	14	29.2
Pratt	49	40	8	48	0	0	22	27	21	28	31.9
Rawlins	6	6	0	6	0	0	2	4	6	0	32.7
Reno	481	383	97	403	70	7	189	292	265	216	31.8
Republic	6	4	2	4	0	2	3	3	4	2	36.6
Rice	58	45	13	57	1	0	14	44	23	35	34.8
Riley	167	135	32	113	47	7	56	111	100	67	27.8
Rooks	25	21	4	24	1	0	7	18	16	9	32.4
Rush	10	9	1	10	0	0	3	7	2	8	36.6
Russell	39	34	5	34	5	0	13	26	28	11	29.6
Saline	564	432	122	437	98	19	239	325	362	202	30.7
Scott	5	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	4	1	28.5

Table 1: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by County – 4

	Number	Gei	nder		Race		Sente	псе Туре	Offense Type		
County	of Sentences	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Prison	Probation	Nondrug	Drug	Mean Age
Sedgwick	2,845	2,332	510	1,740	1,026	76	1,445	1,400	2,040	805	31.9
Seward	129	107	22	109	19	1	53	76	103	26	28.6
Shawnee	825	655	160	497	310	8	307	518	573	252	33.7
Sheridan	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	23.7
Sherman	36	28	6	32	1	0	11	25	28	8	29.1
Smith	5	5	0	5	0	0	2	3	4	1	23.4
Stafford	12	10	2	12	0	0	3	9	8	4	35.6
Stevens	22	16	6	22	0	0	14	8	10	12	28.1
Sumner	89	76	13	79	8	2	38	51	69	20	29.8
Thomas	23	18	3	20	1	0	3	20	15	8	32.2
Trego	8	7	1	8	0	0	2	6	3	5	36.6
Wabaunsee	34	27	7	26	8	0	12	22	13	21	32.7
Wallace	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	21.9
Washington	23	21	2	23	0	0	11	12	13	10	32.3
Wichita	7	7	0	7	0	0	3	4	6	1	29.6
Wilson	34	31	3	34	0	0	10	24	19	15	33.2
Woodson	7	5	2	7	0	0	3	4	4	3	30.6
Wyandotte	1,403	1,212	188	704	689	7	719	684	1,048	355	31.5
Unknown	14	12	2	13	0	1	14	0	13	1	34.5
TOTAL	13,517	11,080	2,384	9,829	3,387	246	5,741	7,776	9,124	4,393	31.4

Because of missing data, numbers in each category are based on the following: Gender, N=13,464; Race, N=13,462; Sentence Type, N=13,517; Offense Type, N=13,517; and Age, N=13,461. Average age at time of sentencing. Note:

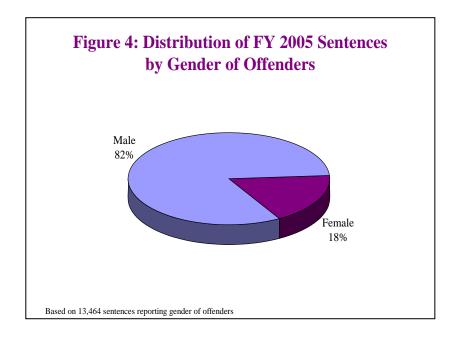
### CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS AND OFFENSES

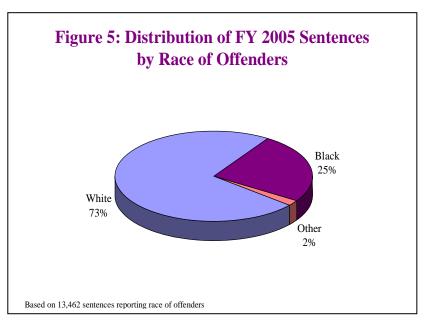
This section presents the characteristics of the offenders who were sentenced during FY 2005. The crime categories committed by the offenders are descriptively analyzed, as well. The distribution of offenders by gender, race, and age are graphically exhibited in Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively. Table 2 demonstrates offender characteristics by offense types.

In FY 2005, male offenders comprised 82% of all sentences (Figure 4) and in excess of 90% of most aggravated crimes, murders, rapes, sex offenses, burglaries, kidnapping, firearms, weapons, fleeing or eluding LEO, criminal threat, domestic battery, and other types of offenses (Table 2).

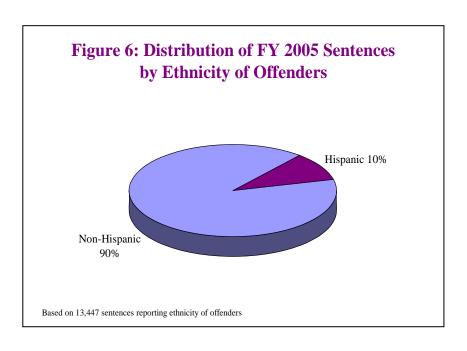
Female offenders made up 18% of the sentences in FY 2005, increasing by 1.6% compared to that of FY 2004 (16.4%). The most frequently committed crimes by female offenders (over 40%) were forgery, giving worthless checks, computer crimes and identity theft.

Racial analysis reveals that white offenders accounted for 73% and black offenders represented 25% of all sentences, respectively. This racial distribution remains pretty constant to that in FY 2004 (Figure 5).





The distribution of ethnicity of offenders demonstrates that 90% of the offenders sentenced in FY 2005 were of Non-Hispanic origin, indicating no significant variance compared with that of FY 2004 (Figure 6). This distribution of ethnicity of offenders has been comparatively constant for the past five years.



When analyzing offenders by age at the time of committing the offense, the largest group of offenders was found in the age group ranging from 31 to 40, representing 25.3% of all offenders in FY 2005. This finding is consistent with those in the past five years (Figure 7).

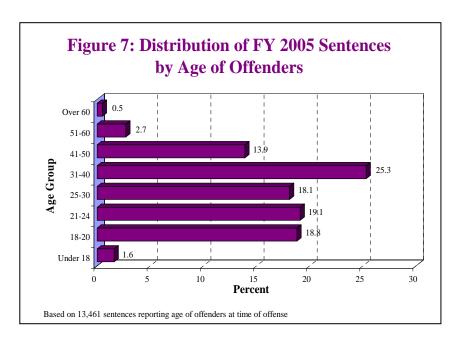


Table 2: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by Type of Offense -1

Offense Type	Number	Gende	er (%)	j	Race (%)		Mean
Offense Type	of Cases	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age*
Abuse of Child	31	67.7	32.3	83.9	12.9	3.2	31.5
Agg Arson	19	72.2	27.8	72.2	22.2	5.6	29.8
Agg Assault	282	88.9	11.1	66.8	31.8	1.4	29.8
Agg Assault on LEO	41	95.1	4.9	73.2	26.8	0.0	31.5
Agg Battery	663	91.4	8.6	62.3	34.8	2.9	28.9
Agg Battery on LEO	18	94.4	5.6	61.1	38.9	0.0	29.4
Agg Burglary	149	89.9	10.1	59.7	36.9	3.4	28.5
Agg Criminal Sodomy w/Child	62	100.0	0.0	82.3	14.5	3.2	30.9
Agg Escape from Custody	102	86.3	13.7	62.7	34.3	2.9	31.1
Agg Failure to Appear	41	87.5	12.5	67.5	30.0	2.5	32.8
Agg False Impersonation	16	93.8	6.3	81.3	18.7	0.0	30.7
Agg Robbery	300	95.0	5.0	43.7	55.3	1.0	25.4
Agg Incest	11	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	35.9
Agg Indecent Liberties w/Child	345	98.6	1.4	79.7	18.3	2.0	29.2
Agg Indecent Solicit w/Child	81	97.5	2.5	81.5	16.0	2.5	29.6
Agg Inter w/Parental Custody	9	44.4	55.6	88.9	0.0	11.1	31.7
Agg Intimidation of a Victim	10	90.0	10.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	27.5
Agg Kidnapping	20	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	28.8
Agg Sexual Battery	64	100.0	0.0	48.4	45.3	6.3	31.2
Agg Weapon Violation	14	92.9	7.1	50.0	35.7	14.3	34.8
Aid Felon	30	73.3	26.7	56.7	43.3	0.0	28.0
Arrange Sale/Purchase Drug	7	71.4	28.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
Arson	45	84.4	15.6	73.3	26.7	0.0	29.0
Banking Embezzlement	6	0.0	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	39.1
Battery on LEO	49	71.4	28.6	46.9	51.0	2.0	25.9
Burglary	1,242	91.9	8.1	79.6	18.6	1.8	26.5
Contribute Child's Misconduct	17	64.7	35.3	88.2	5.9	5.9	24.5
Computer Crime	17	58.8	41.2	94.1	5.9	0.0	30.6
Criminal Damage to Property	134	85.8	14.2	75.4	21.6	3.0	27.1
Criminal Discharge of Firearm	19	100.0	0.0	57.9	36.8	5.3	23.5
Criminal Sodomy w/Child	8	100.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	12.5	23.4
Criminal Threat	299	92.3	7.7	74.8	22.5	2.7	31.0
Criminal Use of Explosives	7	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.7
Criminal Use of Financial Card	50	62.0	38.0	68.0	28.0	4.0	29.6
Domestic Battery	13	100.0	0.0	76.9	23.1	0.0	30.8
Driving While a Habitual Violator	6	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	31.9

Table 2: FY 2005 Offender Characteristics by Type of Offense – 2

Offense Type	Number _	Gende	er (%)		Race (%)		Mean
Offense Type	of Cases	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age*
Drugs	4,393	78.6	21.4	75.4	23.2	1.4	31.0
Drug without Tax Stamps	91	81.3	18.7	79.1	20.9	0.0	30.9
DUI	1,015	86.7	13.3	90.9	7.5	1.6	39.1
Failure to Register	35	100.0	0.0	82.9	17.1	0.0	35.3
Fleeing or Eluding LEO	271	93.3	6.7	68.0	30.1	1.9	29.5
Forgery	870	52.7	47.3	69.8	28.4	1.9	30.7
False Writing	106	61.0	39.0	66.7	32.4	1.0	31.8
Giving Worthless Checks	75	52.7	47.3	87.8	9.5	2.7	34.6
Identity Theft	77	50.6	49.4	76.6	23.4	0.0	32.4
Indecent Liberties w/Child	93	98.9	1.1	77.4	20.4	2.2	28.1
Indecent Solicitation of Child	52	98.1	1.9	94.2	5.8	0.0	24.5
Involuntary Manslaughter	44	95.5	4.5	68.2	31.8	0.0	25.3
Kidnapping	59	96.6	3.4	59.3	37.3	3.4	28.1
Lewd and Lascivious Behavior	14	100.0	0.0	92.9	7.1	0.0	34.7
Medicaid Fraud	8	37.5	62.5	87.5	12.5	0.0	39.0
Murder in the First Degree	49	95.9	4.1	49.0	49.0	2.0	27.8
Murder in the Second Degree	35	88.6	11.4	51.4	40.0	8.6	26.2
Nonsupport of Child or Spouse	72	97.2	2.8	93.1	6.9	0.0	34.8
Obstructing Legal Process	108	88.0	12.0	68.5	28.7	2.8	29.4
Obtain Prescription Drug	8	37.5	62.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	35.5
Possession of Firearm	96	96.9	3.1	50.0	46.9	3.1	28.4
Rape	121	100.0	0.0	54.5	43.8	1.7	26.8
Robbery	294	89.1	10.9	43.2	55.4	1.4	26.8
Securities Crimes	13	92.3	7.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	44.6
Sex Exploitation of a Child	26	96.2	3.8	92.3	7.7	0.0	35.8
Stalking	14	92.3	7.7	76.9	23.1	0.0	39.3
Theft	1,082	74.4	25.6	70.9	26.9	2.1	30.9
Traffic in Contraband	52	76.9	23.1	76.9	19.2	3.8	28.7
Unlawful Sexual Relation	5	100.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	34.1
Unlawful Voluntary Sex Relation	26	96.2	3.8	84.6	15.4	0.0	18.7
Voluntary Manslaughter	43	100.0	0.0	39.5	53.5	7.0	25.7
Weapons	7	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	30.3
Other	36	72.7	27.3	90.9	9.1	0.0	32.0
TOTAL	13,517	82.3	17.7	73.0	25.2	1.8	30.5

Note: Due to missing data, percentages in each category are based on different numbers: Gender, N=13,464; Race, N=13,462; and Age, N=13,461.

<sup>\*</sup> Average age at time of offense.

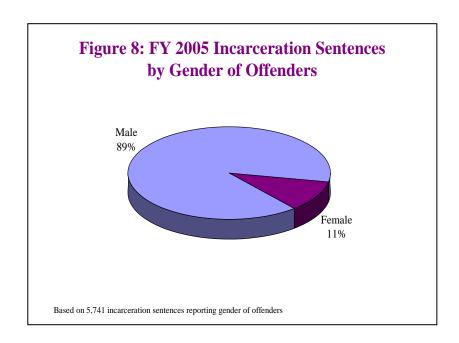
#### **INCARCERATION SENTENCES**

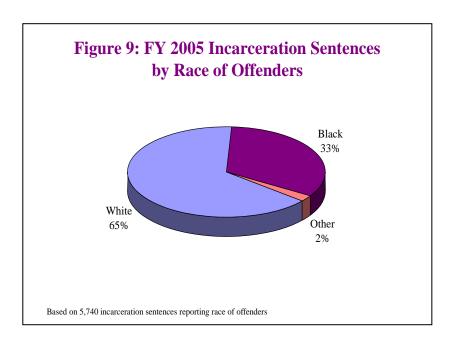
#### **Characteristics of Offenders**

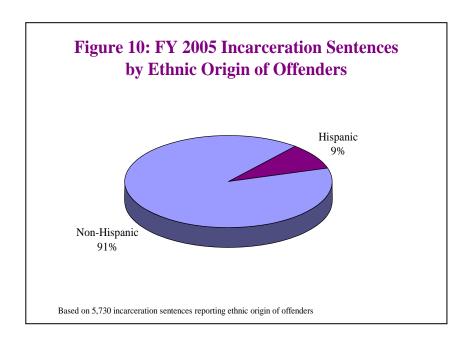
Figures 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 depict the characteristics of offenders admitted to the state correctional facilities during FY 2005.

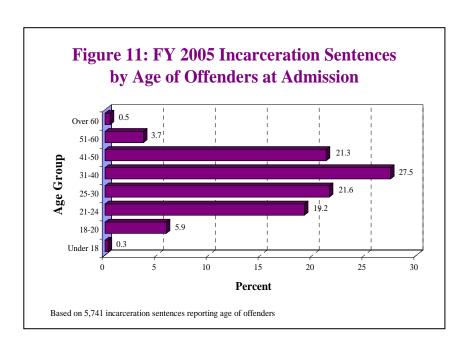
The predominant offender group admitted to prison in FY 2005 continued to be white males (Figures 8 and 9). Non-Hispanic offenders represented 91% of the offenders sentenced to prison (Figure 10). The overall distributions of the offenders by gender, race and ethnic origin are constant compared with those of the past five years.

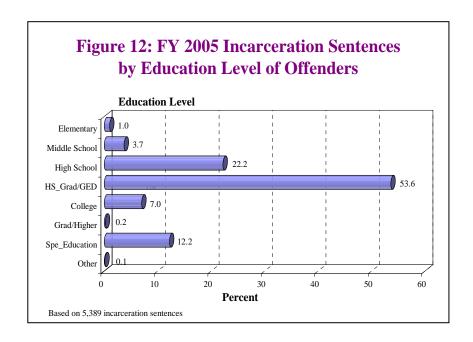
The largest number of incarcerated offenders were identified in their thirties (27.5%) at the time of admission to prison (Figure 11). Approximately 54% of the incarcerated offenders had obtained a high school diploma or GED equivalent (Figures 12).











#### **Incarceration Nondrug Offenses**

Totaling 4,125 sentences, incarceration nondrug offenses made up approximately 72% of the total incarceration sentences (5,741) in FY 2005. The top ten nondrug offenses included aggravated assault, aggravated battery, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, aggravated robbery, burglary, DUI, forgery, rape, robbery and theft (Table 3).

Over 90% of sentences in the top ten crime categories, except forgery and theft, were committed by male offenders. Most sex offenders were males, indicating no change from the previous year. However, the highest percentage of sentenced females (over 30%) were found in the offense categories of criminal use of financial card,

forgery, giving false writing, aiding felon, aggravated arson and contributing child's misconduct (Table 3).

The analysis on the race characteristics of offenders indicated that the highest incarceration rates for whites (over 70%) were discovered in the areas of sex offenses, burglary, DUI, criminal threat, nonsupport of a child or spouse and traffic in contraband. Nevertheless, blacks were incarcerated more often (over 50%) for the crimes of murders, aggravated robbery, robbery and possession of firearms. The average age of the nondrug offenders was 33.5 years old at the time of admission to prison in FY 2005, which is very close to that of FY 2004 (Table 3).

Table 3: FY 2005 Incarceration Nondrug Offender Characteristics by Type of Offense – 1

	Number	Gend	er (%)	]	Race (%)		Average
Offense Type	of Cases	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age at Admission
Abuse of Child	17	82.4	17.6	88.2	5.9	5.9	31.3
Agg Arson	13	69.2	30.8	69.2	23.1	7.7	34.9
Agg Assault	124	91.9	8.1	62.1	36.3	1.6	32.0
Agg Assault on LEO	28	100.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	34.6
Agg Battery	365	94.2	5.8	55.9	40.5	3.6	32.3
Agg Battery on LEO	13	100.0	0.0	61.5	38.5	0.0	34.6
Agg Burglary	94	94.7	5.3	53.2	43.6	3.2	33.4
Agg Criminal Sodomy w/Child	61	100.0	0.0	82.0	14.8	3.2	37.7
Agg Escape from Custody	81	86.4	13.6	59.3	37.0	3.7	35.0
Agg Failure to Appear	8	100.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	32.5
Agg False Impersonation	6	100.0	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	32.4
Agg Incest	6	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	39.6
Agg Indecent Liberties w/Child	272	98.9	1.1	77.2	20.2	2.6	33.8
Agg Indecent Solicit w/Child	51	98.0	20.0	74.5	21.6	3.9	30.9
Agg Kidnapping	20	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	42.6
Agg Robbery	274	95.6	4.4	43.1	55.8	1.1	34.2
Agg Sexual Battery	48	100.0	0.0	43.8	52.0	4.2	36.3
Agg Weapon Violation	8	87.5	12.5	62.5	25.0	12.5	34.7
Aid Felon	9	66.7	33.3	44.4	55.6	0.0	29.5
Arson	15	93.3	6.7	60.0	40.0	0.0	32.2
Battery on LEO	31	77.4	22.6	35.5	61.3	3.2	27.6
Burglary	504	94.8	5.2	73.4	25.0	1.6	30.5
Contribute Child's Misconduct	5	40.0	60.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	24.8
Criminal Damage to Property	36	91.7	8.3	63.9	33.3	2.8	32.6
Criminal Sodomy w/Child	7	100.0	0.0	85.7	0.0	14.3	26.9
Criminal Threat	102	94.1	5.9	72.5	24.5	2.9	31.2
Criminal Use Financial Card	12	66.7	33.3	75.0	25.0	0.0	32.9
Discharge of Firearm	16	100.0	0.0	50.0	43.8	6.3	24.5
Drug without Tax Stamps	23	78.3	21.7	69.6	30.4	0.0	34.1
Driving While a Habitual Violator	5	100.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	34.0
DUI	204	95.6	4.4	89.2	8.3	2.5	42.6
Failure to Register	11	100.0	0.0	90.9	9.1	0.0	33.6
Fleeing or Eluding LEO	88	96.6	3.4	64.8	31.8	3.4	32.5
Forgery	292	66.4	33.6	64.7	33.2	2.1	34.6
False Writing	33	66.7	33.3	51.5	48.5	0.0	34.8

Table 3: FY 2005 Incarceration Nondrug Offender Characteristics by Type of Offense – 2

	Number	Gend	er (%)		Race (%)		Average
Offense Type	of Cases	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age at Admission
Giving Worthless Checks	7	85.7	14.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	38.8
Identity Theft	23	73.9	26.1	65.2	34.8	0.0	37.0
Indecent Liberties w/Child	75	100.0	0.0	77.3	20.0	2.7	35.3
Indecent Solicitation of Child	24	100.0	0.0	87.5	12.5	0.0	25.5
Involuntary Manslaughter	33	93.9	6.1	66.7	33.3	0.0	28.1
Kidnapping	52	98.1	1.9	57.7	40.4	1.9	35.4
Lewd and Lascivious Behavior	5	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	34.6
Murder in the First Degree	48	97.9	2.1	47.9	50.0	2.1	34.0
Murder in the Second Degree	35	88.6	11.4	51.4	40.0	8.6	34.5
Nonsupport of Child or Spouse	31	96.8	3.2	90.3	9.7	0.0	39.0
Obstructing Legal Process	39	89.7	10.3	53.8	41.0	5.1	30.3
Possession of Firearm	41	97.6	2.4	43.9	56.1	0.0	29.0
Rape	116	100.0	0.0	53.4	44.8	1.7	36.0
Robbery	212	91.5	8.5	37.7	60.8	1.4	31.8
Securities Crimes	6	83.3	16.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	43.2
Sex Exploitation of a Child	15	100.0	0.0	86.7	13.3	0.0	38.5
Stalking	7	100.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	0.0	40.5
Theft	371	85.2	14.8	63.1	33.2	3.8	33.4
Traffic in Contraband	27	88.9	11.1	70.4	25.9	3.7	30.3
Unlawful Voluntary Sex Relation	9	100.0	0.0	77.8	22.2	0.0	21.0
Voluntary Manslaughter	39	100.0	0.0	43.6	51.3	5.1	33.8
Other	28	67.9	32.1	89.3	7.1	3.6	35.7
TOTAL	4,125	91.3	8.7	63.7	33.9	2.4	33.5

#### **Incarceration Drug Offenses**

A total number of 1,616 offenders were admitted to prison during FY 2005 for conviction of drug crimes, representing 28.1% of the total admission to the State Correctional Facilities. Of the total 1,616 incarceration drug sentences, almost 50% were offenses of drug possession indicating an increase of 4.2% compared with that of FY 2004 (45.7%). More than 91% of the drug possession sentences fell at drug severity level 4 (Figure 13).

Approximately 84% of the drug offenders were males. Female offenders represented the highest percent (over 20%) in the drug crimes of opiates or narcotics possession offenses, opiates or narcotics sale third offense and possession of precursor drugs. White offenders were convicted of over 80% of incarceration drug sentences in the drug crime areas of unlawfully manufacturing controlled substance, possession of paraphernalia and possession of precursor

drugs. Black offenders were incarcerated more frequently (over 40%) for convictions of drug crimes of the opiate or narcotics possession for the second, third and subsequent offenses, and opiate or narcotics sale for the first and the second offenses, which demonstrates little difference from those of FY 2004. The average age of the drug offenders was nearly 34 years old at admission to prison (Table 4), remaining constant to the age of the drug offenders observed in FY 2004 (34 years old).

The drug crime of possession of precursor drugs under K.S.A. 65-7006 has kept increasing since it was created in the 1999 Legislative Session. During FY 2005, sixtyone drug offenders were sentenced to prison under this drug crime and the majority of the offenders were white males (Table 4). Figure 14 presents the conviction trend of the crime in the past six years.

The drug possession sentences at drug severity level 4 included drug crimes under K.S.A. 65-4160 and K.S.A. 65-4162. Drug possession offenses at drug severity levels 1 and 2 reflected the drug crimes committed before November 1, 2003 (before the implementation of SB 123).

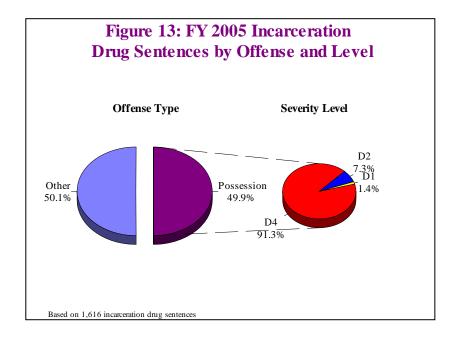
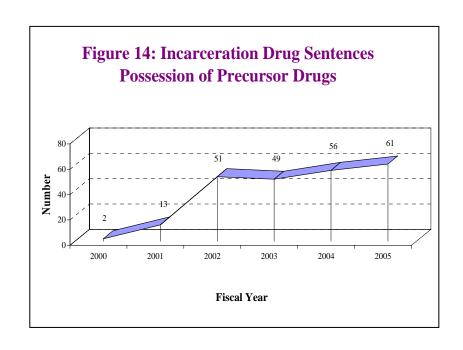


Table 4: FY 2005 Incarceration Drug Offender Characteristics by Type of Offense

	Number	Gend	ler (%)	]	Race (%)		Average
Offense Type	of Cases	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age at Admission
Opiates or Narcotics; Poss 1	631	77.2	22.8	62.9	34.8	2.4	33.8
Opiates or Narcotics; Poss 2	59	78.0	22.0	54.2	42.4	3.4	35.7
Opiates or Narcotics; Poss 3	11	63.6	36.4	27.3	72.7	0.0	39.8
Opiates or Narcotics; Sale 1	336	86.9	13.1	56.8	42.0	1.2	33.5
Opiates or Narcotics; Sale 2	18	88.9	11.1	16.7	83.3	0.0	40.7
Opiates or Narcotics; Sale 3	6	66.7	33.3	66.7	33.3	0.0	35.6
Opiates/ Narcotics, Depress, Stim, Hall; Sale w/in 1,000 ft of School	36	86.1	13.9	69.4	27.8	2.8	32.8
Depress, Stim, Hall; Poss 2	105	92.4	7.6	74.3	23.8	1.9	30.3
Depress, Stim, Hall, etc.; Sale, Poss w/Intent to Sale	168	92.3	7.7	72.6	24.4	3.0	29.6
Unlawful Manufacture Controlled Substance	139	92.8	7.2	98.6	1.4	0.0	37.3
Possession of Paraphernalia	44	97.7	2.3	86.4	13.6	0.0	34.5
Possession of Precursor Drugs	61	78.7	21.3	95.1	3.3	1.6	33.9
Other	2	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	29.1
TOTAL	1,616	83.9	16.1	67.4	30.7	1.9	33.6

According to the Kansas Court of Appeals' ruling over State vs. Frazier in March 2002, the severity level for the crime of possession of precursor drugs was reclassified to drug severity level 4. However, in the Kansas Supreme Court's decision on State vs. Campbell issued in January 2005, the crime is reconfirmed as a drug severity level 1 felony with length of sentence at drug level 4 (Figure 14).



### **Types of Admission and Severity Levels**

The distribution of offenders by types of admission to the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) in FY 2005 is illustrated in Table 5. Condition violators, including probation condition violators, parole/post-release condition violators, and conditional release condition violators, comprised 68.3% of all offenders admitted to state correctional facilities during FY 2005. This represents a percentage decrease of 0.2% from FY 2004 (68.5%). As in the past years, condition violators admitted to prison had a significant impact on the total

admissions to the Department of Corrections in FY 2005.

Another big proportion of prison admissions came from new court commitments and violators with new sentences, which contributed another 31% to the total admissions in FY 2005, representing no percentage change compared with that of FY 2004 (30.9%). However, the trend analysis of new court commitments in the past five years reveals a declining tendency, which is consistent with the dropping crime rates observed statewide and nationwide.

Table 5: Distribution of FY 2005 Incarceration Sentences by Admission Type

Admission Type	Number of Cases	Percent
New Court Commitment	1,489	25.9
Probation Condition Violator	1,783	31.1
Probation Violator With New Sentence	126	2.2
Inmate Received on Interstate Compact	6	0.1
Parole/Post-release Condition Violator	2,109	36.7
Parole/Post-release Violator With New Sentence	163	2.8
Paroled to Detainer Returned With New Sentence	33	0.6
Conditional Release Condition Violator	29	0.5
Conditional Release Violator With New Sentence	3	0.1
TOTAL	5,741	100.0

Table 6 illustrates a distribution of all incarcerated offenders by offense severity level and gender. The highest percentages (over 14%) of all nondrug offenders are found in severity levels 5, 7 and 9 (Figure 15). This severity level distribution of nondrug incarcerated offenders has

remained constant in the past five years. The examination of drug offenders demonstrates that 48.3% of all drug offenders fell on drug severity level 4 (Figure 16), which increased by 5.6% compared with that in FY 2004 (42.7%). Female offenders were convicted more often of drug offenses than of nondrug

offenses (16.1% vs. 8.7%). The highest percentages of female offenders were found

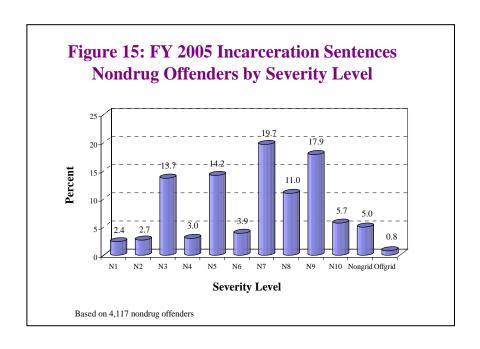
at drug severity level 4 (19.7%) and nondrug severity level 8 (25.3%, Table 6).

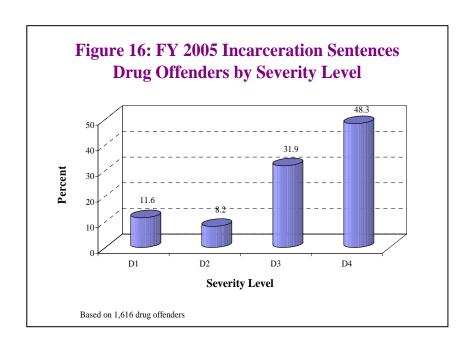
Table 6: Distribution of FY 2005 Incarceration Sentences by Severity Level and Gender\*

	N. 1 0.0	Gender (	%)	
<b>Severity Level</b>	Number of Cases —	Male	Female	Subtotal (%)
Drug				
1	187	84.5	15.5	11.6
2	132	84.1	15.9	8.2
3	516	89.1	10.9	31.9
4	781	80.3	19.7	48.3
Subtotal	1,616	83.9	16.1	100.0
Nondrug				
1	96	96.9	3.1	2.4
2	112	99.1	0.9	2.7
3	562	97.9	2.1	13.7
4	123	95.9	4.1	3.0
5	584	94.2	5.8	14.2
6	158	92.4	7.6	3.9
7	809	92.3	7.7	19.7
8	462	74.7	25.3	11.0
9	737	90.6	9.4	17.9
10	235	87.2	12.8	5.7
Nongrid	206	95.6	4.4	5.0
Offgrid	33	97.0	3.0	0.8
Subtotal	4,117	91.3	8.7	100.0
TOTAL**	5,741	89.3	10.7	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Based on 1,616 drug offenders and 4,125 nondrug offenders.

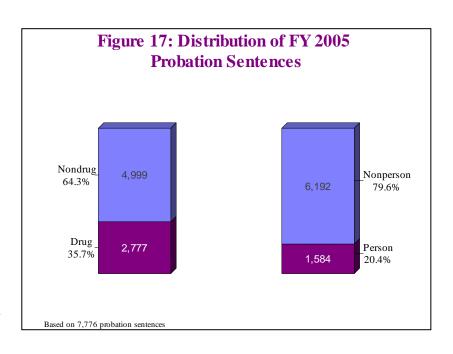
<sup>\*\*</sup> Total number includes 8 offenders whose severity levels are unknown.



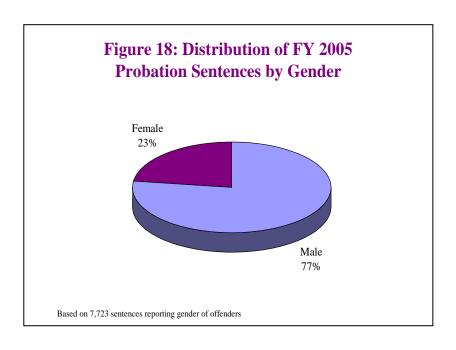


#### PROBATION SENTENCES

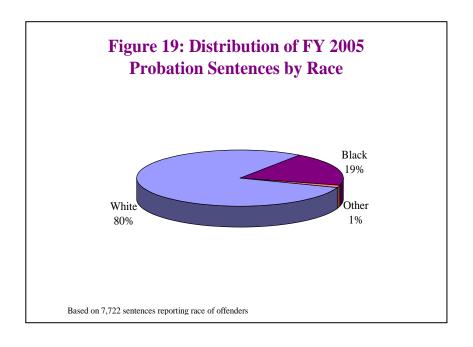
During FY 2005 the **Kansas Sentencing** Commission received a total number of 7,776 probation sentences. Of this number, 4,999 were nondrug sentences and 2,777 were drug sentences; non-person offenses made up 79.6% (6,192 sentences) and person offenses made up 20.4% (1,584 sentences, Figure 17). The demographic information of this offender group is described in Figures 18, 19 and 20.



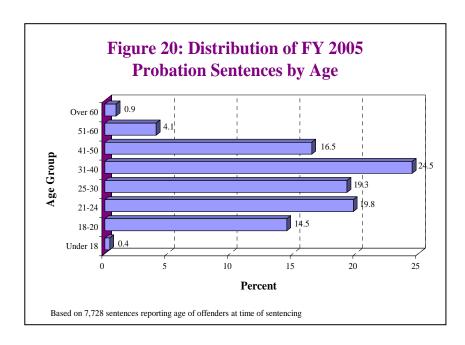
Male offenders accounted for 77% of all probation sentences in FY 2005 decreased by 2.1% compared with that observed in FY 2004 (Figure 18).



White offenders represented 80% of the probation sentences imposed in FY 2005. The percentage change of the white offenders indicates an increase of 0.9% compared with that of FY 2004 (79.1%) and an increase of 1.9% (78.1%) compared with that of FY 2003 (Figure 19).



The biggest age group of probation offenders at the time of sentencing were found to be in their thirties (24.5%), demonstrating no change in the past five years (Figure 20).



### Type of Offense and Severity Level

The characteristics of probation offenders by offense type are presented in Tables 7 and 8. The top ten offenses committed by nondrug offenders on probation include aggravated assault, aggravated battery, burglary, criminal damage to property, criminal threat, DUI, fleeing LEO, forgery, robbery and theft, accounting for 77.1% of the total nondrug probation sentences in FY 2005 (Figure 21), an increase of 2.1% over that of the previous year (75%). In reviewing drug offenders on probation, the largest number of sentences was for possession of drugs, representing 65% of all probation drug offenses (Figure 22).

Males on probation in FY 2005 committed over 90% of the sex offenses and violent crimes of probation sentences such as: criminal threat, domestic battery, fleeing or eluding LEO, failure to register, nonsupport of a child or spouse and possession of firearms and weapons. The highest percentages of female probation nondrug

offenses (over 45%) included forgery, giving worthless checks, identity theft and Medicaid fraud (Table 7).

Racial analysis demonstrates that whites were responsible for 78.7% of all nondrug crimes and 80.1% of all drug offenses; blacks had a little higher conviction percentage for nondrug offenses than drug crimes (19.7% versus 18.8%). The average age at the time of committing offense was 30.8 years old for nondrug offenders and 31.3 years old for drug offenders (Table 7 & Table 8), which didn't show much difference from those in FY 2004.

The characteristics of probation offenders by severity level are presented in Tables 9 and 10. The largest number of probation nondrug sentences fell within nondrug grid severity level 9 (30.8%) and the highest percentage of probation drug sentences fell at drug grid severity level 4 (71.4%). These distributions are pretty consistent with those in the past four years.

Offenses Agg. Assault 6.0 Agg. Battery Burglary 2.0 Damage to Prop Criminal Threat 16.2 DUI 3.7 Flee LEO 11.6 Forgery 1.6 Robbery 14.2 Theft Other 5 10 15 20 Percent

Figure 21: FY 2005 Top Ten Offenses for Probation Nondrug Sentences

Based on 4,999 probation nondrug sentences

Drug possession crimes included opiates or narcotics; possession 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and subsequent offenses; depressants, stimulants, hallucinogenics, etc. possession 2<sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offense (Figure 22). The conviction of opiates or narcotics possession 1<sup>st</sup> represented 53.3% of the total probation drug sentences in FY 2005 (Table 8).

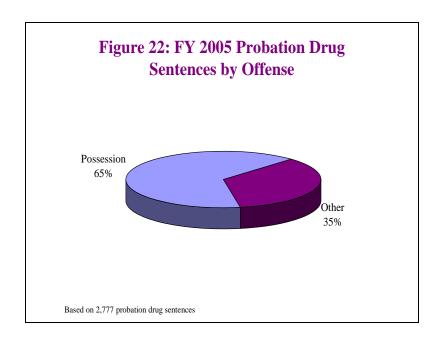


Table 7: Characteristics of Probation Nondrug Offenders by Type of Offense -1

			Gend	er (%)	]	Race (%)		Offense
Offense Type	N	%	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age Mean
Abuse of Child	14	0.3	50.0	50.0	78.6	21.4	0.0	35.6
Agg Arson	6	0.1	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	36.8
Agg Assault	158	3.2	86.5	13.5	70.5	28.2	1.3	30.0
Agg Assault on LEO	13	0.3	84.6	15.4	69.2	30.8	0.0	29.9
Agg Battery	298	6.0	87.9	12.1	70.1	27.9	2.0	28.7
Agg Battery on LEO	5	0.1	80.0	20.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	31.6
Agg Burglary	55	1.1	81.8	18.2	70.9	25.5	3.6	27.7
Agg Escape from Custody	21	0.4	85.7	14.3	76.2	23.8	0.0	32.7
Agg Fail to Appear	33	0.7	84.4	15.6	65.6	31.3	3.1	33.6
Agg False Impersonation	10	0.2	90.0	10.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	31.4
Agg Incest	5	0.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	45.4
Agg Ind Lib with a Child	73	1.5	97.3	2.7	89.0	11.0	0.0	27.3
Agg Ind Solicit with a Child	30	0.6	96.7	3.3	93.3	6.7	0.0	34.8
Agg Inter w/Parental Custody	5	0.1	40.0	60.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
Agg Intimidation of a Victim	7	0.1	85.7	14.3	71.4	28.6	0.0	28.3
Agg Robbery	26	0.5	88.5	11.5	50.0	50.0	0.0	24.0
Agg Sex Battery with Child	16	0.3	100.0	0.0	62.5	25.0	12.5	29.7
Agg Weapon Violation	6	0.1	100.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	16.7	36.5
Aiding Felon	21	0.4	76.2	23.8	61.9	38.1	0.0	28.2
Arrange Sale/Purchase Drug	6	0.1	66.7	33.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	32.4
Arson	30	0.6	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	29.9

Table 7: Characteristics of Probation Nondrug Offenders by Type of Offense – 2

			Gend	er (%)	I	Race (%)		Offense	
Offense Type	N	%	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age Mean	
Banking Embezzlement	6	0.1	0.0	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	39.1	
Battery on LEO	18	0.4	61.1	38.9	66.7	33.3	0.0	28.0	
Burglary	738	14.8	89.8	10.2	83.9	14.2	1.9	25.4	
Computer Crime	15	0.3	66.7	33.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	
Contribute Child Misconduct	12	0.2	75.0	25.0	91.7	0.0	8.3	25.1	
Crim Damage of Property	98	2.0	83.7	16.3	79.6	17.3	3.1	26.0	
Criminal Threat	197	3.9	91.3	8.7	76.0	21.4	2.6	31.7	
Criminal Use of Exlosives	7	0.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	
Crim Use of Financial Card	38	0.8	60.5	39.5	65.8	28.9	5.3	29.3	
Domestic Battery	11	0.2	100.0	0.0	81.8	18.2	0.0	30.8	
Drug without Tax Stamps	68	1.4	82.4	17.6	82.4	17.6	0.0	30.4	
DUI	811	16.2	84.4	15.6	91.3	7.3	1.4	38.7	
Failure to Register	24	0.5	100.0	0.0	79.2	20.8	0.0	37.1	
False Writing	73	1.5	58.3	41.7	73.6	25.0	1.4	31.6	
Fleeing/Eluding LEO	183	3.7	91.7	8.3	69.6	29.3	1.1	29.0	
Forgery	578	11.6	45.7	54.3	72.3	25.9	1.8	30.0	
Giving Worthless Check	68	1.4	49.3	50.7	86.6	10.4	3.0	34.4	
Identity Theft	54	1.1	40.7	59.3	81.5	18.5	0.0	31.0	
Ind Liberties with a Child	18	0.4	94.4	5.6	77.8	22.2	0.0	33.0	
Ind Solicitation with a Child	28	0.6	96.4	3.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	
Involuntary Manslaughter	11	0.2	100.0	0.0	72.7	27.3	0.0	27.3	
Kidnapping	7	0.1	85.7	14.3	71.4	14.3	14.3	33.5	
Lewd and Lascivious Behavior	9	0.2	100.0	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0	35.6	
Medicaid Fraud	8	0.2	37.5	62.5	87.5	12.5	0.0	39.0	
Non-Support of a Child	41	0.8	97.6	2.4	95.1	4.9	0.0	35.5	
Obtain Prescription Drug	6	0.1	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	38.2	
Obstruct Legal Process	69	1.4	87.0	13.0	76.8	21.7	1.4	29.7	
Possession of Firearms	55	1.1	96.4	3.6	54.5	40.0	5.5	29.5	
Rape	5	0.1	100.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	20.8	
Robbery	82	1.6	82.9	17.1	57.3	41.5	1.2	26.5	
Securities Crimes	7	0.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	48.6	
Sex Exploitation of a Child	11	0.2	90.9	9.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	
Stalking	7	0.1	83.3	16.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	39.5	
Theft	711	14.2	68.8	31.2	75.0	23.7	1.3	30.7	
Traffic in Contraband	25	0.5	64.0	36.0	84.0	12.0	4.0	30.6	
Unlawful Sexual Relations	5	0.1	100.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	34.1	
Unlawful Voluntary Sex Relation	17	0.3	94.1	5.9	88.2	11.8	0.0	18.5	
Voluntary Manslaughter	5	0.1	80.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	27.3	
Weapon	6	0.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	
Other	29	0.6	76.9	23.1	84.6	15.4	0.0	32.0	
TOTAL	4,999	100.0	78.1	21.9	78.7	19.7	1.6	30.8	

Note: Due to missing data, each category is based on different numbers: Gender, N=4,961; Race, N=4,960; and Age, N=4,966.

**Table 8: Characteristics of Probation Drug Offenders by Type of Offense** 

			Gend	ler (%)	]	Offense		
Offense Type	N	%	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age Mean
Opiates or Narcotics; Poss 1	1,481	53.3	71.7	28.3	79.1	19.9	1.0	32.1
Opiates or Narcotics; Poss 2	5	0.2	40.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	41.6
Opiates or Narcotics; Sale 1	319	11.5	71.9	28.1	73.2	25.2	1.6	31.4
Opiates/ Narcotics, Depress, Stim, Hall; Sale w/in 1,000 ft of School	13	0.5	76.9	23.1	69.2	30.8	0.0	28.5
Depress, Stim, Hall, etc.; Sale, Poss w/Intent to Sale	289	10.4	87.1	12.9	74.6	24.7	0.7	28.7
Depress, Stim, Hall; Poss 2	315	11.3	85.1	14.9	81.6	16.8	1.6	28.6
Possession of Paraphernalia	152	5.5	80.3	19.7	92.1	7.2	0.7	31.3
Possession of Precursor Drugs	92	3.3	63.0	37.0	96.7	1.1	2.2	32.2
Simulated Controlled Substances	5	0.2	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	33.6
Unlawful Manufacture Controlled Substance	103	3.7	82.7	17.3	96.9	0.0	3.1	34.4
Other	3	0.1	100.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	36.0
TOTAL	2,777	100.0	75.4	24.6	80.1	18.8	1.2	31.3

Note: Due to missing data, each category is based on different numbers: Gender, N=2,762; Race, N=2,762; and Age, N=2,762.

**Table 9: Characteristics of Probation Nondrug Offenders by Severity Level** 

Consuiter I and			Gende	er (%)		Offense		
Severity Level	N	%	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age Mean
N1	4	0.1	100.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	21.4
N3	46	0.9	93.5	6.5	76.1	23.9	0.0	25.3
N4	4	0.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	28.7
N5	223	4.5	85.7	14.3	71.7	25.6	2.7	28.7
N6	61	1.2	90.2	9.8	82.0	18.0	0.0	30.6
N7	1,053	21.1	85.0	15.0	79.4	18.9	1.7	28.1
N8	793	15.9	55.5	44.5	72.9	25.4	1.8	29.9
N9	1,539	30.8	79.0	21.0	76.6	21.6	1.9	29.5
N10	454	9.0	78.9	21.1	75.1	24.0	0.9	31.2
Nongrid	822	16.4	84.6	15.4	91.2	7.4	1.4	38.6
TOTAL	4,999	100.0	78.1	21.9	78.7	19.7	1.6	30.8

Note: Due to missing data, each category is based on different numbers: Gender, N=4,961; Race, N=4,960; and Age, N=4,966.

Table 10: Characteristics of Probation Drug Offenders by Severity Level

			Gender (	<b>%</b> )	Race (%	Offense		
Severity Level	N	%	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Age Mean
D1	121	4.4	70.0	20.1	00.2	0.0	0.0	22.6
D1	121	4.4	70.9	29.1	98.3	0.9	0.9	33.6
D2	20	0.7	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	0.0	32.1
D3	653	23.5	79.3	20.7	75.3	23.1	1.5	30.4
D4	1,983	71.4	74.5	25.5	80.6	18.3	1.1	31.5
TOTAL	2,777	100.0	75.4	24.6	80.1	18.8	1.2	31.3

Due to missing data, each category is based on different numbers: Gender, N=2,762; Race, N=2,762 and Age, N=2,762. Note:

## **SB 123 Drug Treatment Offenders**

The implementation of Senate Bill 123 started on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003. This law provides mandatory certified drug abuse treatment for a defined target population of nonviolent adult drug offenders who have been convicted of drug crimes under K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162.

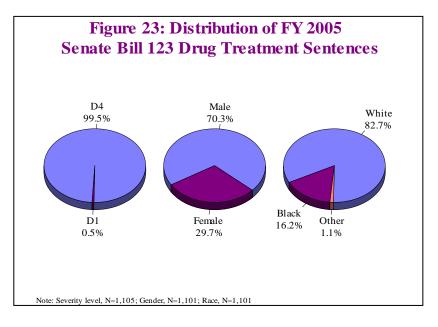
A total number of 1.105 sentences in FY 2005 were imposed to SB 123 drug treatment programs, representing nearly (2,777). Of these sentences, almost 80%

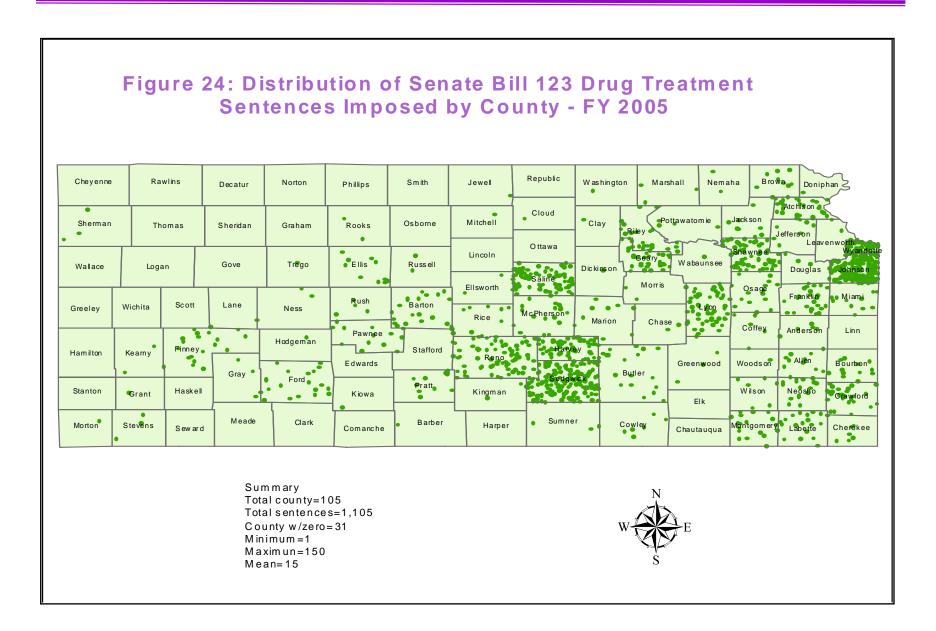
40% of the total drug probation sentences

were convicted of the crime of drug possession under K.S.A. 65-4160 and 19.3% were convicted of the crime of drug possession under K.S.A. 65-4162. Johnson County imposed most SB 123 drug treatment sentences (150) followed by Sedgwick (143), Saline (77), Reno (66), Shawnee (57) and Harvey (57) counties (Figure 24).

In addition, 127 drug treatment sentences were revoked during FY 2005. Of this number, 58 were revoked to prison. The average period between original sentence and revocation hearing was 6.7 months.

The offenders at drug severity level 4 accounted for 99.5% and 0.5% of the offenders fell at drug severity level 1. White males were still the majority of the treatment offenders. The average age of the drug treatment offenders was 32 years old, which is the same with that of FY 2004 (Figure 23).





# Criminal History and Length of Probation

In FY 2005, there were 7,000 probation sentences reported to the Commission with assigned criminal history categories, representing 90% of all the probation sentences (7,776). The largest number of this group fell within criminal history category I (34% or 2,387 sentences), representing having no previous criminal history or one misdemeanor conviction (Figure 25). Further analysis of the offenders with criminal history category I reveals that they accounted for 32.6% of offenders on the nondrug grid and 36.4% of offenders on the drug grid.

Approximately 88% of nondrug offenders fell within the presumptive probation boxes (Table 11), while 61.7% of probation drug offenders were sentenced within the presumptive probation boxes (Table 12). In reviewing border box sentences, only 4% of nondrug offenders were found to be at severity level 5 with criminal history

categories H and I and severity level 6 with criminal history category G, while 21.7% of drug probation sentences fell within severity level 3 with criminal history categories E to I, which are designated as border boxes (Tables 11 and 12).

In the Legislation of year 2003, drug severity level 4 with criminal history categories E and F are reclassified as presumptive probation boxes, effective on November 1, 2003. The sentencing data in border boxes implies that drug offenders tend to be sentenced to probation more frequently than do nondrug offenders when their offense types and criminal history categories fell within the border boxes.

Tables 11 and 12 contain the probation terms of probation sentences by severity levels. The average length of probation for nondrug offenders was 17.5 months, while the average length of probation for drug offenders was 16.3 months, which are very constant to those of the past five years.

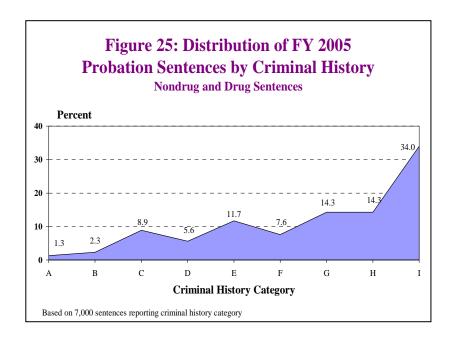


Table 11: Criminal History and Probation Length by Severity Level – Nondrug Offenders

Severity	N	Criminal History Class										
Level		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	Length in Months	
N1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	48.0	
N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
N3	46	0	1	1	1	3	1	3	8	28	40.6	
N4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	36.0	
N5	223	3	3	4	20	9	2	20	41	121	36.4	
N6	61	0	0	1	1	1	2	9	11	36	26.3	
N7	1,053	15	31	117	90	90	67	132	137	374	23.5	
N8	793	13	19	90	41	146	62	109	99	214	18.2	
N9	1,539	32	43	192	98	210	116	196	211	439	12.8	
N10	454	8	12	41	48	57	28	46	70	144	12.4	
Nongrid	822	1	0	3	2	2	5	7	12	17	13.6	
TOTAL	4,999	72	109	449	301	518	284	523	591	1,377	17.5	

Note: Criminal history classes are based on 4,224 cases reporting criminal history category.

Legend:

Presumptive Prison

Border Boxes

Presumptive Probation

Table 12: Criminal History and Probation Length by Severity Level – Drug Offenders

Severity	N	Criminal History Class									
Level	11	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	Length in Months
D1	121	1	1	8	2	18	7	21	12	50	17.4
D2	20	0	1	4	0	3	0	2	2	8	31.5
D3	653	1	5	21	23	54	70	109	97	273	18.7
D4	1,983	20	42	139	69	224	170	343	297	679	15.1
TOTAL	2,777	22	49	172	94	299	247	475	408	1,010	16.3

Note: Criminal history classes are based on 2,776 cases reporting criminal history category.

Legend:

Presumptive Prison

Border Boxes

Presumptive Probation